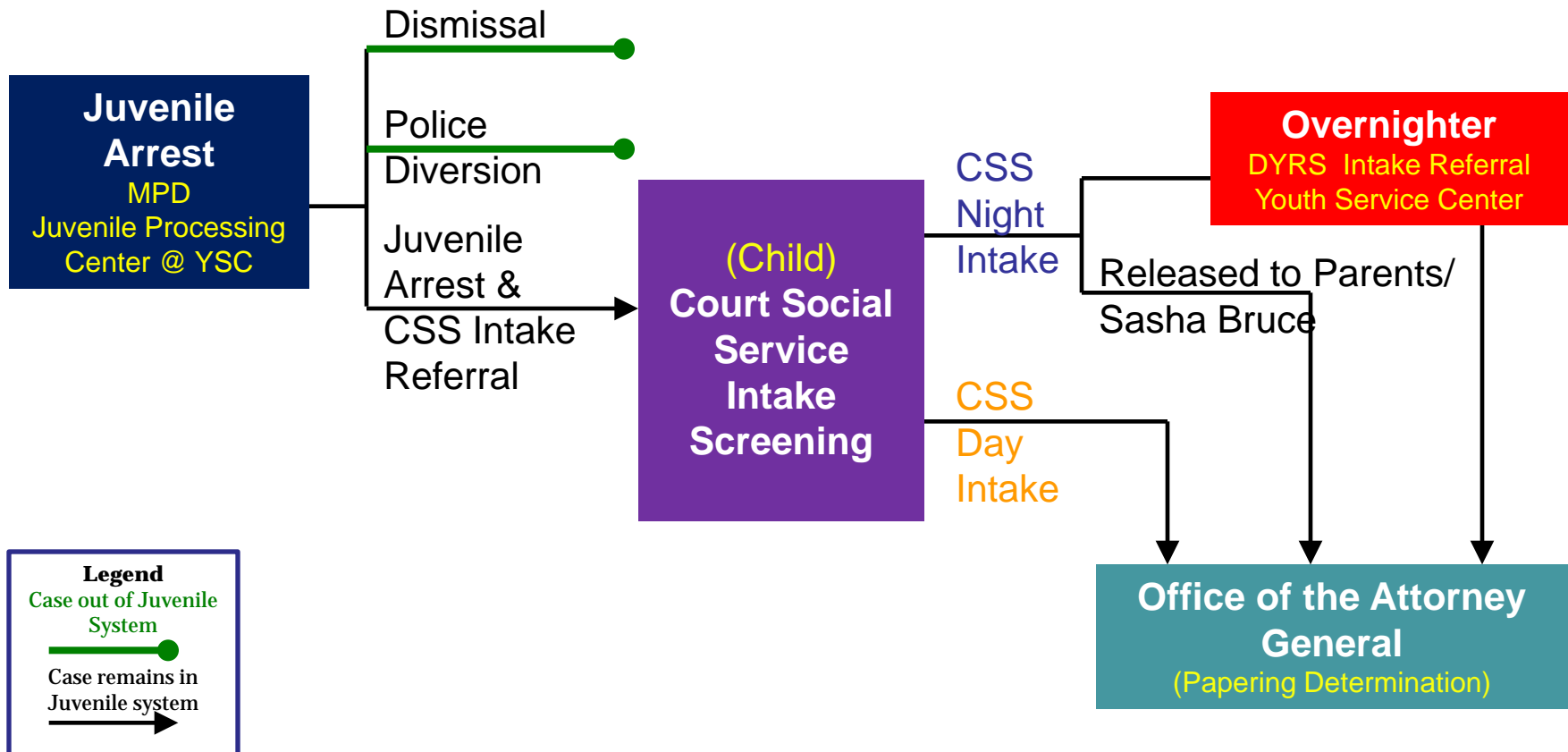


District of Columbia Juvenile Case Processing

Juvenile Arrest Process





Juvenile Arrest Process

Metropolitan Police Department

MPD Juvenile Processing Center (JPC)

The Youth Investigations Branch, JPC has the responsibility of processing all juveniles arrested in the District including booking, fingerprinting, photographing, and reviewing the circumstances of the arrest to make the appropriate charge. JPC also screens juveniles to determine if the youth may be suffering from a medical condition. The JPC is co-located inside the Department of Youth Rehabilitations Services (DYRS) Youth Services Center (YSC) is located at 1000 Mount Olivet Road, NE, Washington, DC.

MPD Juvenile Arrest

- Arresting officer notify district of arrest and transport arrestee to Juvenile Processing Center for booking.
- Arresting officer must take action to immediately notify parent of arrest.

MPD Youth Processing Center @ YSC

- PD Form 379 (Juvenile Reporting Forms) used to process all juvenile arrest (All 379s forwarded to Youth Investigations)
- Juvenile searched, photographed, fingerprinted (if over 13) and:
 - a. Delinquent felony offense
 - b. Drug distribution
 - c. Part 1 misdemeanor
 - d. Under 13 fingerprinted and photographed only where
 - e. Possible connection to series of crime
 - f. Gang-related offense
 - g. Firearms offense
 - h. Prior approval of Youth Division Watch Commander

Legend

Case out of Juvenile System

Case remains in Juvenile system

Dismissal

Instances where youth should be release without a charge recorded on Form 379C (Detention Report)

Police Diversion

Alternative to court referral for minor or isolated offenses constituting violations of DC Code Statutes

Eligibility for Diversion

- Alleged delinquency not covered by Part II
- May be diverted multiple times for minor crimes
- Must sign Diversion Contract
- Parent or custodian must pick up youth
- Recorded in Diversion Database

Released to Parents

Signature from parent, guardian, custodian on PD 694 (Notice to Appear at Family Court, Superior Court)

Items MPD must Supply to OAG when papering a juvenile:

- Videotaped Statements (Prosecutor's Copy, If Applicable)
- PD-251 ("Incident Report")
- PD-252 ("Supplemental Report")
- PD-81 ("Property Record")
- PD-81C ("Property Release")
- PD-95 ("Property Envelope")
- PD-47 ("Miranda Warning")
- Lab Number for DEA Evidence
- A copy of all Jencks material (officer's notes, witness statements)
- Gun Certification

At Risk Determination for Detention & Court Holding

1. Child under 13
2. Unusually small in size or physical handicap
3. Suicidal thoughts
4. Serious contagious disease
5. Visibly pregnant or more than 6 months pregnant
6. Sexual orientation place him/her at risk

CSS Intake Referral

All youth arrested are referred to CSS for intake screening to aid the papering process.



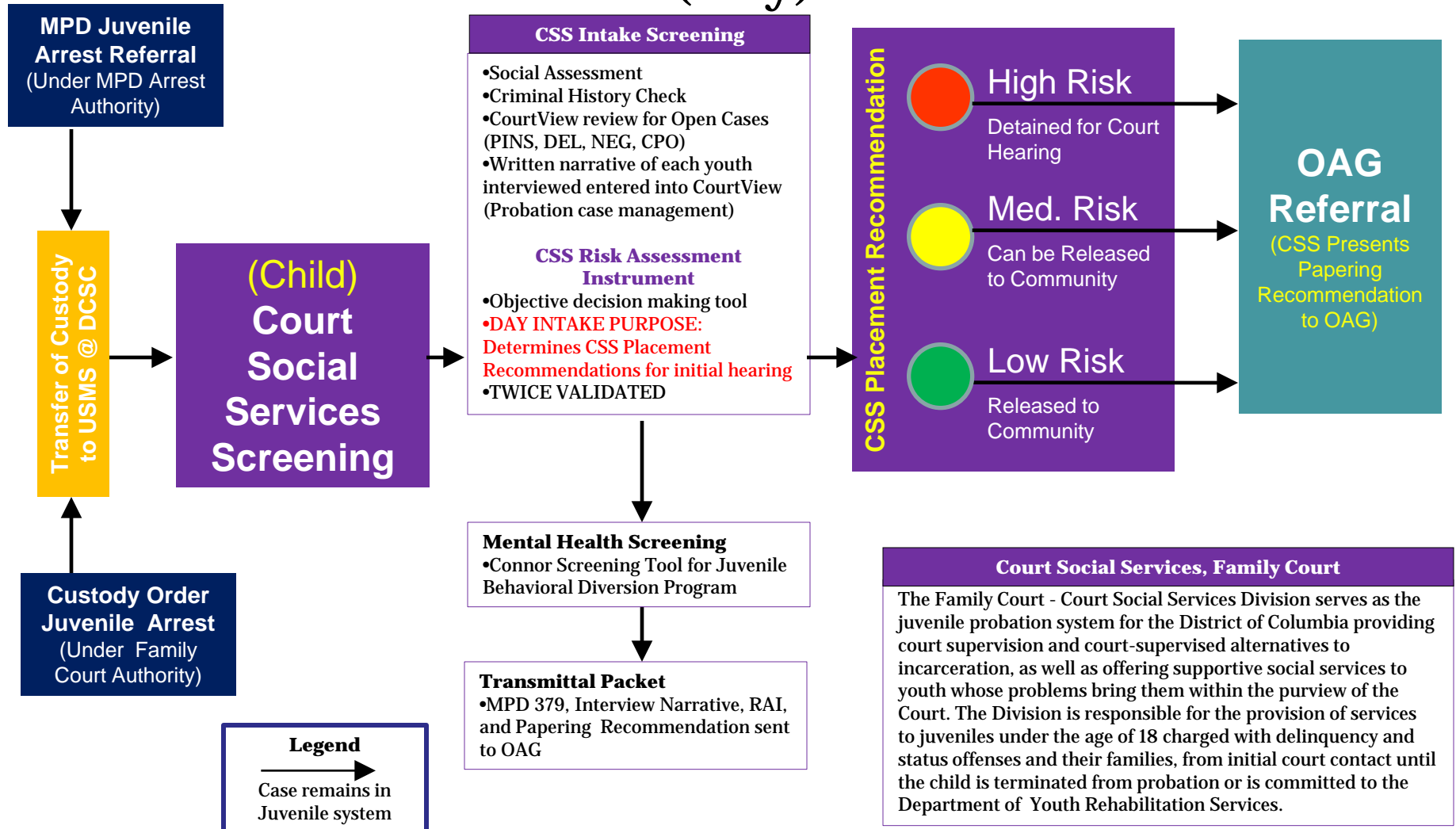
Source: Youth Investigations Branch, Metropolitan Police Department

Prepared by the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council



Juvenile Intake Process

Court Social Services Day Intake I (Day)



Source: Court Social Services



Prepared by the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council



Juvenile Intake Process

Court Social Services Intake II

(Night)

Court Social Services, Family Court

CSS Intake II is open seven days a week to process all cases that are received after-hours (between 3:00 p.m.-6:00 a.m. Monday-Saturday, and from 3:00 p.m. Saturday to 6:00 a.m. Monday morning). Intake II is staffed by Juvenile Probation Officers who are responsible for screening arrested youth to determine if they should be released or detained pending their initial court appearance.

CSS Intake Screening

- Social Assessment
- Criminal History Check
- CourtView review for Open Cases (PINS, DEL, NEG, CPO)
- Written narrative of each youth interviewed entered into CourtView (Probation case management)

CSS Risk Assessment Instrument

- Objective decision making tool
- NIGHT INTAKE PURPOSE:** Allows probation to make immediate detention decision in absence of a judge
- Determines CSS Placement Recommendations
- TWICE VALIDATED

Mental Health Screening

- Connor Screening Tool for Juvenile Behavioral Diversion Program

Transmittal Packet

- MPD 379, Interview Narrative, RAI, and Papering Recommendation sent to OAG

Overnight Detention Determination CSS Placement Recommendation

- High Risk**
Detained for Court Hearing
- Med. Risk**
Can Release to Community
- Low Risk**
Released to Community

Overnight Hold @ YSC

Overnight Detention Override

- Despite RAI scores, youth can be detained if CSS finds:
- Danger to Community
 - Danger to Self
 - Flight Risk
 - No Parental Contact
 - Parental Refusal

Domestic Violence Hold

- At Sasha Bruce overnight for presentation to court
- Simple Assault
 - Destruction of Property Felony

OAG Referral
(CSS Presents Papering Recommendation to OAG)

Released to Parents/
Sasha Bruce

MPD Juvenile Arrest Referral
(Under MPD Arrest Authority)

Transfer of Custody to DYRS @ YSC

(Child) Court Social Services Screening

Custody Order Juvenile Arrest
(Under Family Court Authority)

Legend

→
Case remains in Juvenile system

Source: Court Social Services



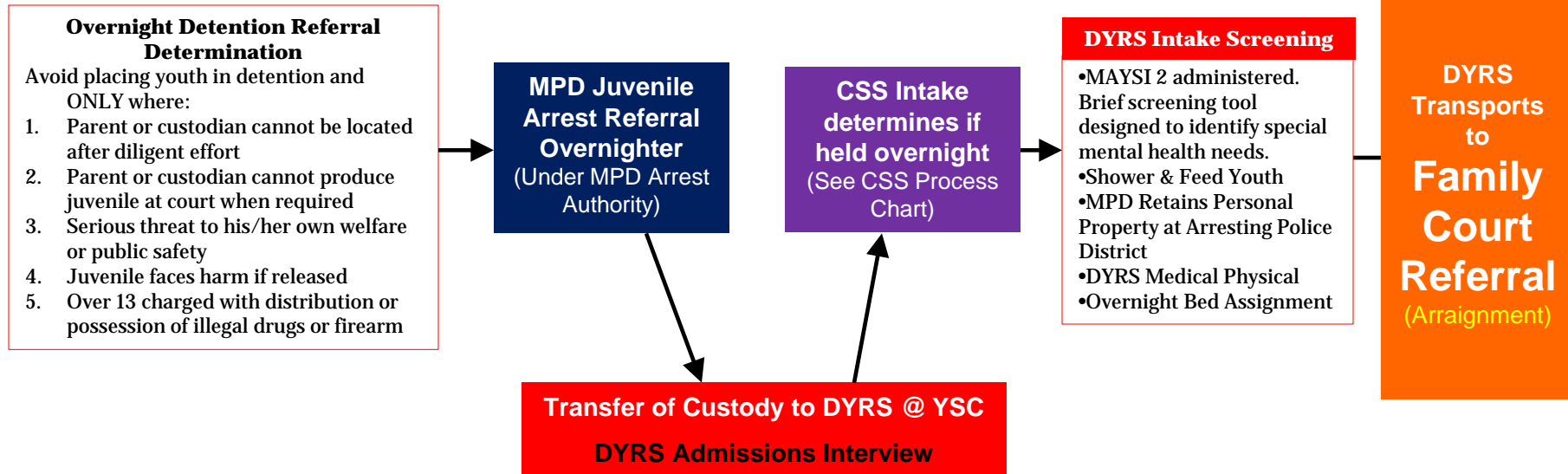
Prepared by the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council



Juvenile Intake Process

Dept. of Youth Rehabilitation Services

Overnighters



Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services

DYRS is the District's cabinet level juvenile justice agency. It administers detention, commitment and aftercare services for youth held under its care in its facilities or residing in the DC community. The agency is actively involved in several innovative programming models, partnering with locally and nationally recognized juvenile justice centers in the following types of programs; juvenile justice, continuum of care, alternative sentencing, supervised citation release and supportive living.

Youth Services Center

YSC is an 88-bed secure facility for detained youth accused of delinquent acts; adjudicated delinquent pending court actions; or awaiting placement, who cannot be served in a community setting. YSC provides 24-hour custody, care and supervision. YSC coordinates youth/family team meetings for detained youth likely to be committed; and houses them in a safe, secure and humane environment. DCPS system provides a variety of academic and experiential programs for all residents at YSC. DYRS Youth Services Center, located at 1000 Mount Olivet Road, NE, Washington, DC.

Legend

→
Case remains in
Juvenile system

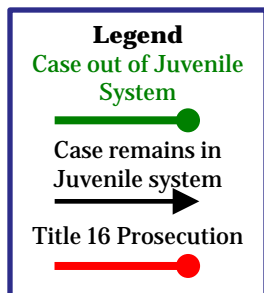
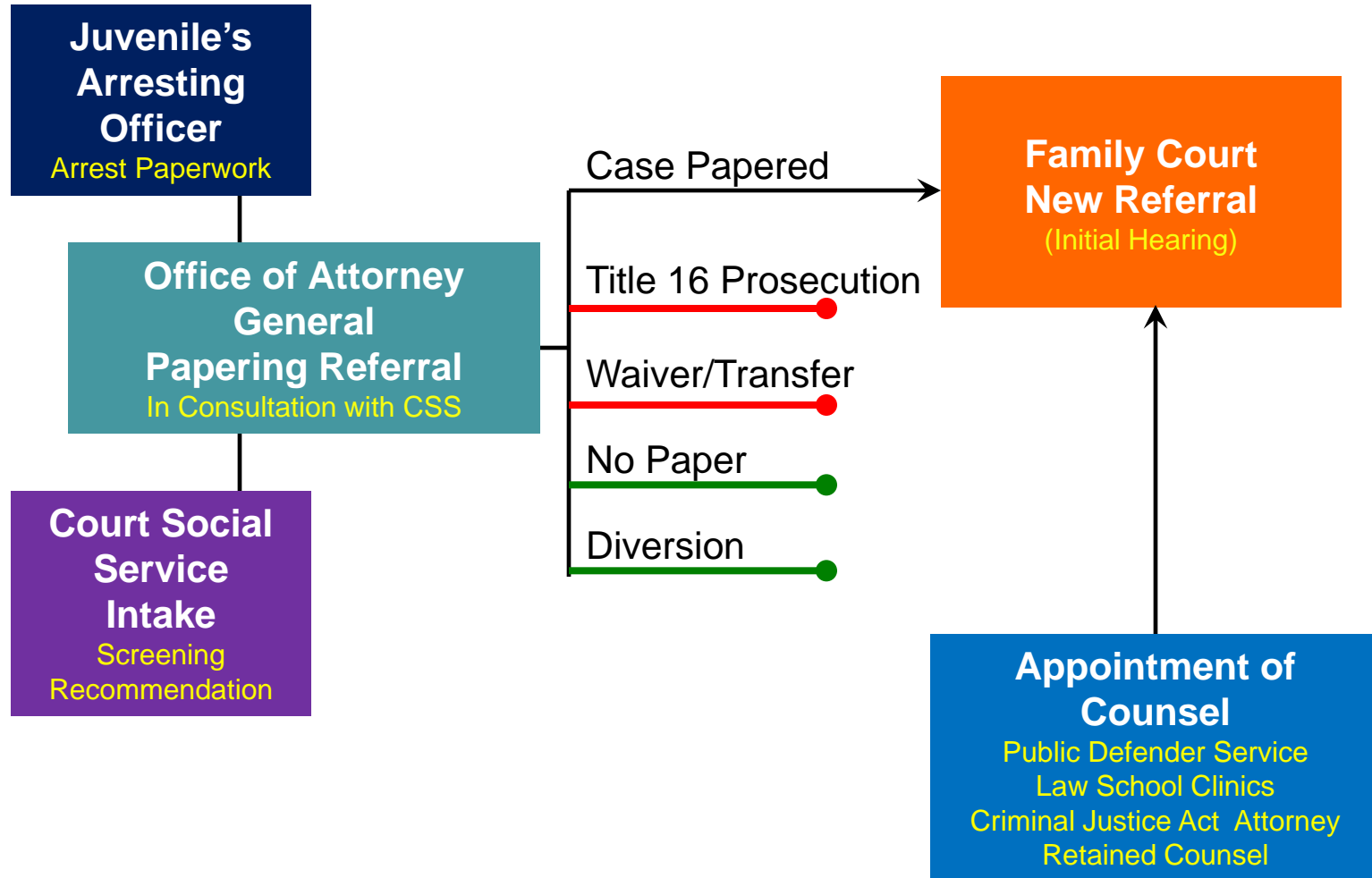
Source: Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services



Prepared by the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council

District of Columbia Juvenile Case Processing

Juvenile Papering Process





Juvenile Papering Process

Office of the Attorney General

Delinquent Papering Process

Office of the Attorney General Juvenile Section

The Juvenile Section of the Office of the Attorney General handles all juvenile prosecutions in the District of Columbia. The Section has jurisdiction to charge a juvenile delinquent with any criminal offense under the D.C. Code, Federal Code, or D.C. Municipal Regulations. Therefore, the Section prosecutes juveniles, under the age of eighteen, for a variety of offenses including: first degree murder, sex offenses, armed robbery, assault offenses, weapons offenses, drug offenses, unauthorized use of a motor vehicle, and no permit.

Legend

Case remains in
Juvenile system
→

Title 16 Prosecution
—●—

Case out of
Juvenile System
—●—

CSS Papering Recommendation

- MPD 379 and CSS Papering Recommendation sent to OAG

(Officer) Office of Attorney General Juvenile Papering

MPD Arresting Police Officer

- Items Required by OAG when papering a juvenile:
- Videotaped Statements (Prosecutor's Copy, If Applicable)
 - PD-251 ("Incident Report")
 - PD-252 ("Supplemental Report")
 - PD-81 ("Property Record")
 - PD-81C ("Property Release")
 - PD-95 ("Property Envelope")
 - PD-47 ("Miranda Warning")
 - Lab Number for DEA Evidence
 - A copy of all Jencks material (officer's notes, witness statements)
 - Gun Certification

Case

Papered →

Title 16
Prosecution

Juvenile
Transfer

No Paper

Diversion

OAG finds Legal Sufficiency

OAG conducts review of:

- MPD 379
- CSS Papering Recommendation
- Officer Interview
- Victim statements
- Eye witness accounts

United States Attorney has right of first refusal for enumerated felony arrest of youth over 16

- Murder
- First degree sexual assault
- First degree burglary
- Armed robbery
- Attempt to commit any of the prior offense

OAG may seek Transfer for age 15 and above if charged with felony

- Threat to public welfare and security AND
- Beyond reasonable prospects for rehabilitation.

OAG may No Paper based on:

- Uncooperative witness(es)
- Minor crime
- More serious charge(s) pending
- CSS Recommendation
- Lack of corroborating evidence

OAG may divert in consultation with CSS

- CSS arranges for youth's participation in the diversion program

Family
Court
Referral

Criminal
Division
Referral

Criminal
Division
Referral

Source: Juvenile Section, Office of the Attorney General



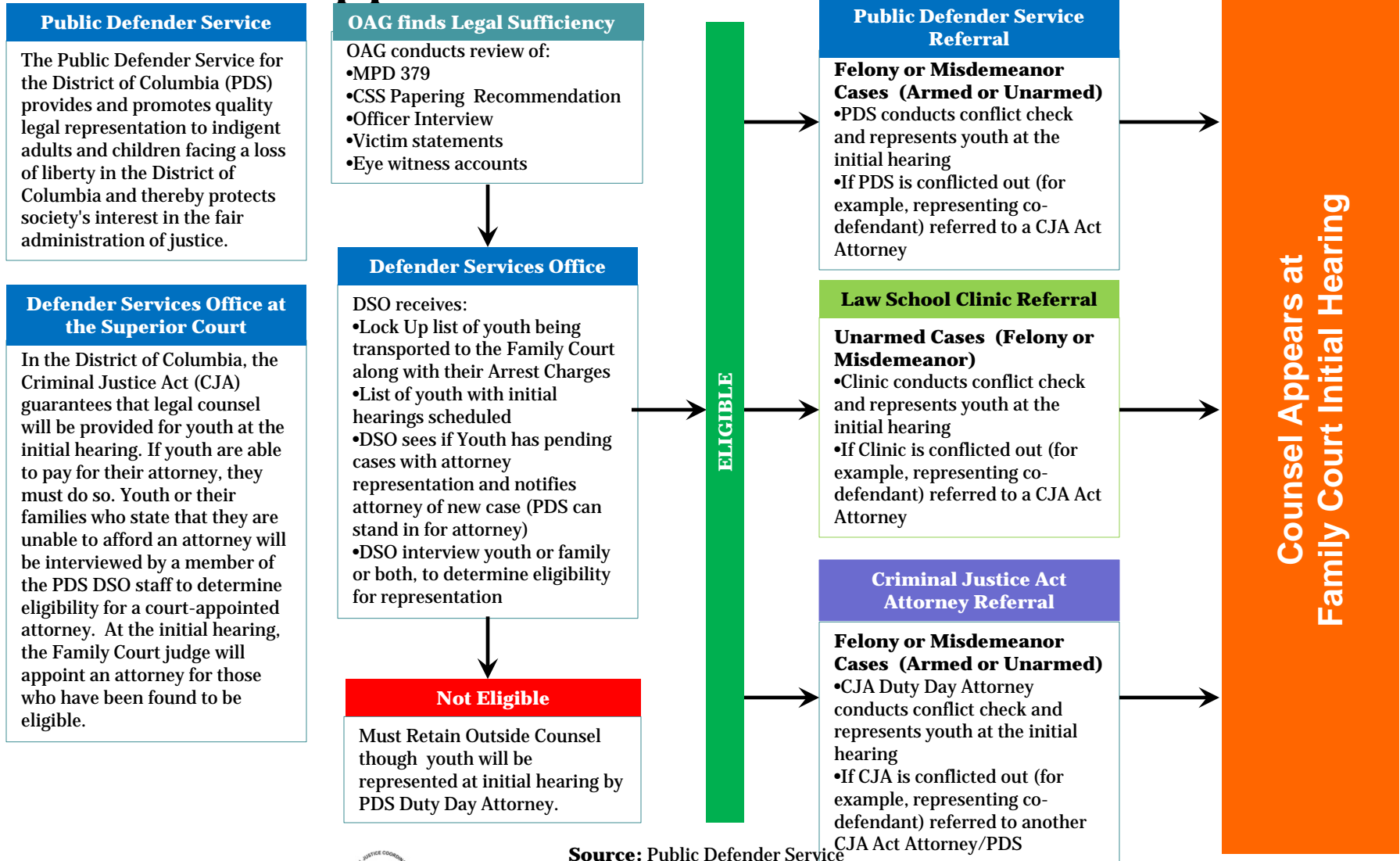
Prepared by the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council



Juvenile Papering Process

Public Defender Service

Appointment of Counsel Process



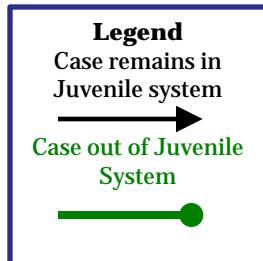
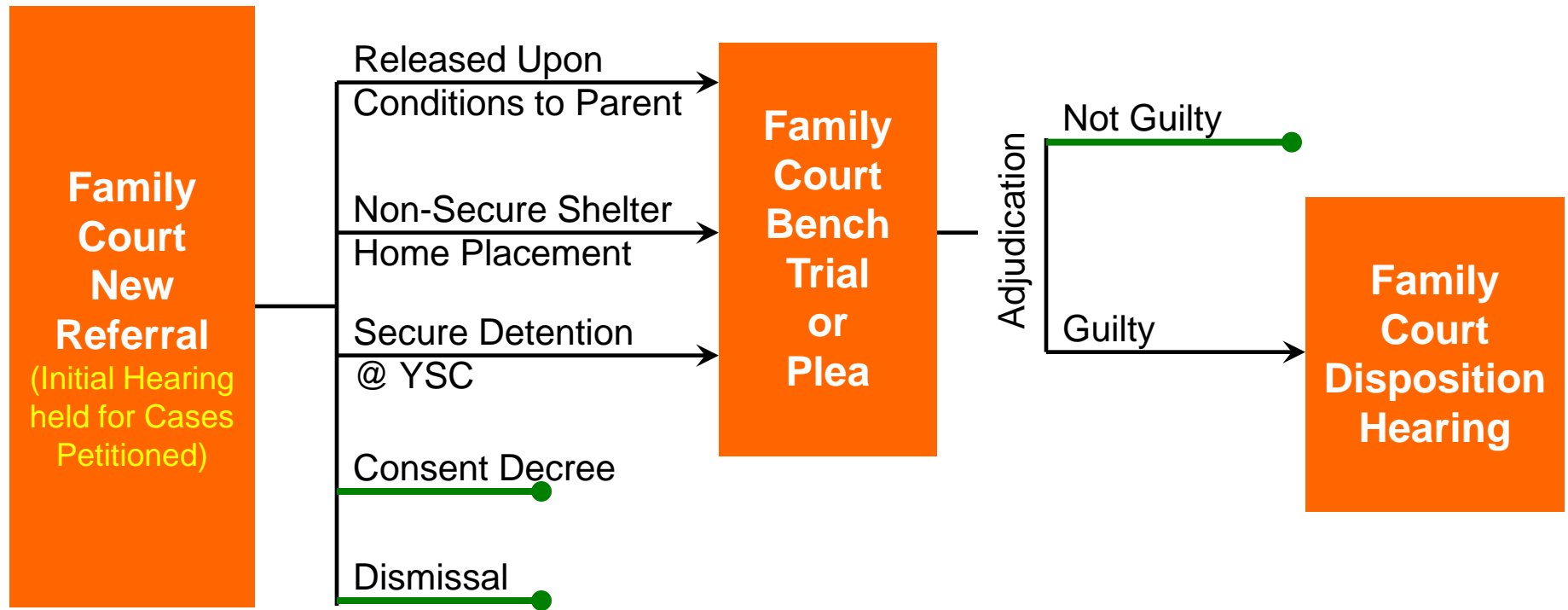
Source: Public Defender Service



Prepared by the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council

District of Columbia Juvenile Case Processing

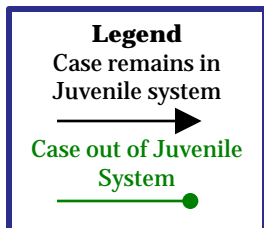
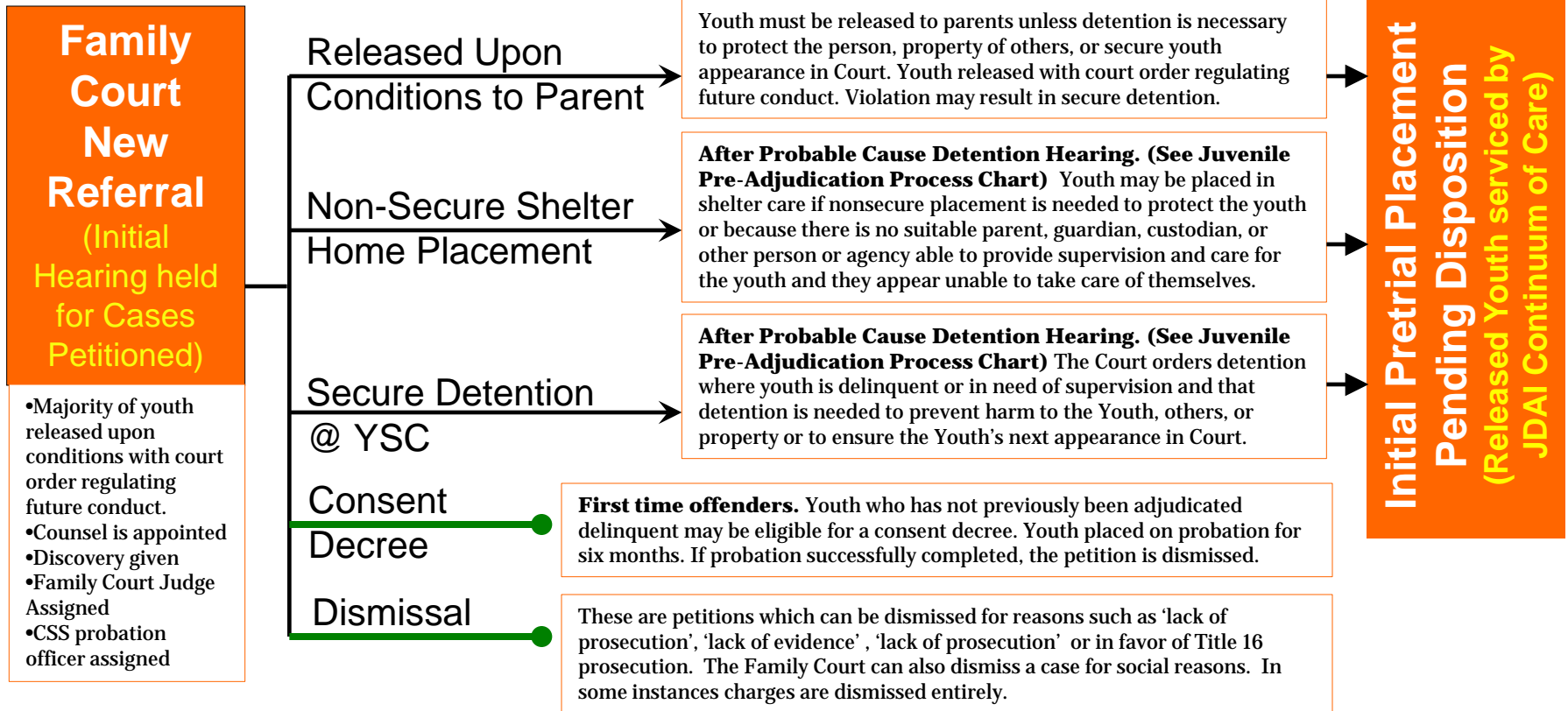
Juvenile Adjudication Process



Source: Family Court, District of Columbia Superior Court
Prepared by the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council



District of Columbia Juvenile Case Processing Family Court, Superior Court New Referral Outcomes



Source: Family Court, District of Columbia Superior Court

Prepared by the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council



DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA'S JUVENILE PRE-DISPOSITION CONTINUUM OF ALTERNATIVES TO SECURE DETENTION



COURT SOCIAL SERVICES (CSS) SERVES AS THE JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Core Services: Family Group Conferencing (FGC); Minimum - Maximum Supervision (Status Adjusted Based on Compliance); Face to Face Curfew, Employment, School Checks, Mentoring; Tutoring; Life Skills

Note: Each Youth Is Assigned A Probation Officer Of Record While In An Alternative Until Final Disposition

| COURT SOCIAL SERVICES (CSS) SERVES AS THE JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT | | | | | | INTENSIVE 3 RD PARTY MONITORING (MALE) | INTENSIVE 3 RD PARTY MONITORING (FEMALE /MALE) | DELINQUENCY PREVENTION/ GPS MONITORING (FEMALE /MALE) | SE BARJ DROP-IN CENTER (MALE) | EVENING REPORTING CENTER (FEMALE /MALE) | U-TURN (MALE) |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| LOTS SATELLITE OFFICE (FEMALE) | SOUTHWEST SATELLITE OFFICE (MALE) | NORTHWEST SATELLITE OFFICE (MALE) | NORTHEAST SATELLITE OFFICE (MALE) | SOUTHEAST SATELLITE OFFICE (MALE) | INTERSTATE COMPACT ON JUVENILES (MALE) | | | | | | |
| Description: Min. – Max. Supervision. Status Adjusted Based on Compliance. FGC; Tutoring; Mentoring; Life Skills; Face to Face Curfew, Employment, School Checks; Meals | Description: Specializes in Employment and Vocational Placements; Job Corps Interviews; Summer Youth Employment; Partners closely with CFSA & DOES | Description: Bilingual Staff; Multi - Cultural Ethnic Service/ Programming; Mood Altering Chemicals Group (users and sellers); Gang Specialization (Awareness, Prevention, Leaving) | Description: Vocational & Independent Living Services for Youth 16+ w/ Disabilities. Community Service Education & Work Experience (Capitol Hill Bid) | Description: Drug Awareness & Responsibility to Education; Anger Management; On-Site Suspension Program; Peer Mediation; Recreation; Meals | Description: Supervision for Other Jurisdictions of Juveniles on Probation, Parole, Return of Runaways, Absconders and Escapees, and those Charged as a Delinquent | Description: Intensive (up to 3 times a day) Face to Face for Youth on Individualized Release Plans Monitoring by Contract Agencies | Description: Up to Twice Daily, Face to Face Monitoring for Youth on Individualized Release Plans | Description: Electronically Monitored Home Detention Operated by CSS Staff | Description: Mon. – Sat. Community-Based Facility Providing FGC; Meals; Peer Mediation; Tutoring; Mentoring; Counseling; Education and Prevention Groups; Trips; Recreation; Life Skills | Description: Community-Based centers providing 5 hours of evening programming & monitoring, Mon. –Sat, by contract agencies. Meals, Transportation, Counseling, Tutoring, Life Skills, Recreation | Description: Strength-Based Model, FGC; GPS & 3rd Party Monitoring; Case Management; Face to Face – Curfew, Employment, School Checks; Victim Offender Mediation; Life Skills; Peer Mediation |
| Target Group: RAI Score = 10+ | Target Group: RAI Score = 10+ | Target Group: RAI Score = 10+ | Target Group: RAI Score = 10+ | Target Group: RAI Score = 10+ | Target Group: RAI Score = 10+ | Target Group: RAI Score = 10+ | Target Group: RAI Score = 15+ Serious Offense | Target Group: RAI Score= 10+ Serious offense | Target Group: RAI Score = Medium to High Risk east of the Anacostia River | Target Group: RAI Score = 10 + and tenable home | Target Group: RAI Score = 16+ Pending serious offense or re-arrest for one or more felony offense |
| Maximum Duration: Until Disposition | Maximum Duration: Until Disposition | Maximum Duration: Until Disposition | Maximum Duration: Until Disposition | Maximum Duration: Until Disposition | Maximum Duration: Varies. | Maximum Duration: 30 days, extendable to 45 days | Maximum Duration: 60 days, extends 30 days (max: 90 days) | Maximum Duration: 60 days, extends 30 days (max: 90 days) | Maximum Duration: 60 days, Extendable 15-30 days | Maximum Duration: 30 days, extendable to 45 days (& beyond 45 days pursuant to a court order) | Maximum Duration: 6 months |
| Capacity: 60 | Capacity: 50 | Capacity: 50 | Capacity: 100 | Capacity: 70 | Capacity: 100 | Capacity: 30 | Capacity: 100 Female: 30 Male: 70 | Capacity: 100 CSS Youth: 80 Female: 20 Male: 60 DYRS Youth: 20 | Capacity: 30 | Capacity: 30 | Capacity: 30 |

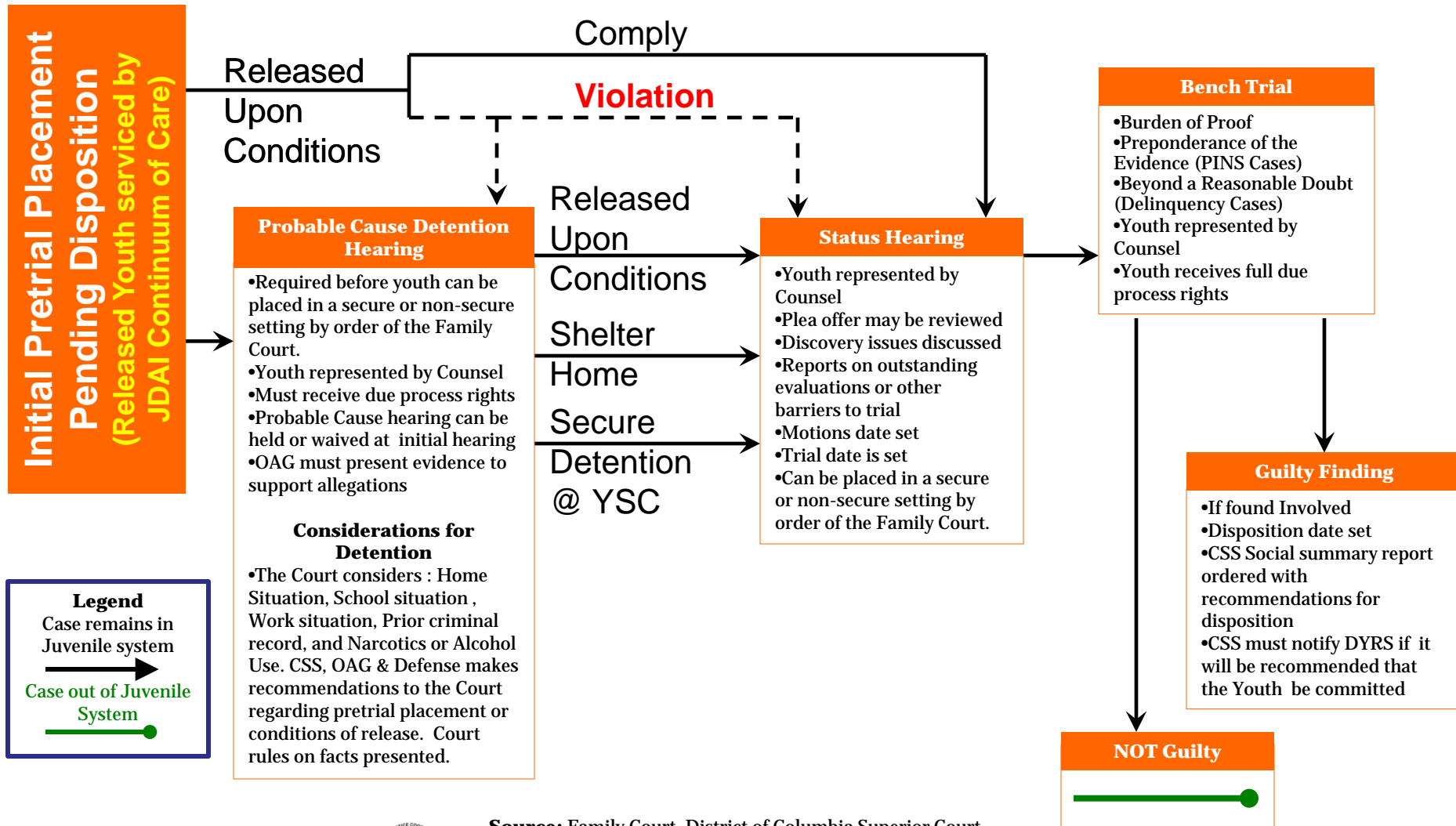
Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative

JDAI is the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative. JDAI focuses on eliminating unnecessary and inappropriate detention of young people, by promoting the utilization of culturally relevant community-based programs to assist them during the particularly challenging pre-adjudication period, all while keeping public safety a priority. **CSS Programs Outlined In Red.** | **DYRS Programs Outlined In Blue.**





District of Columbia Juvenile Case Processing Family Court, Superior Court Juvenile Pre-Adjudication Process



Source: Family Court, District of Columbia Superior Court

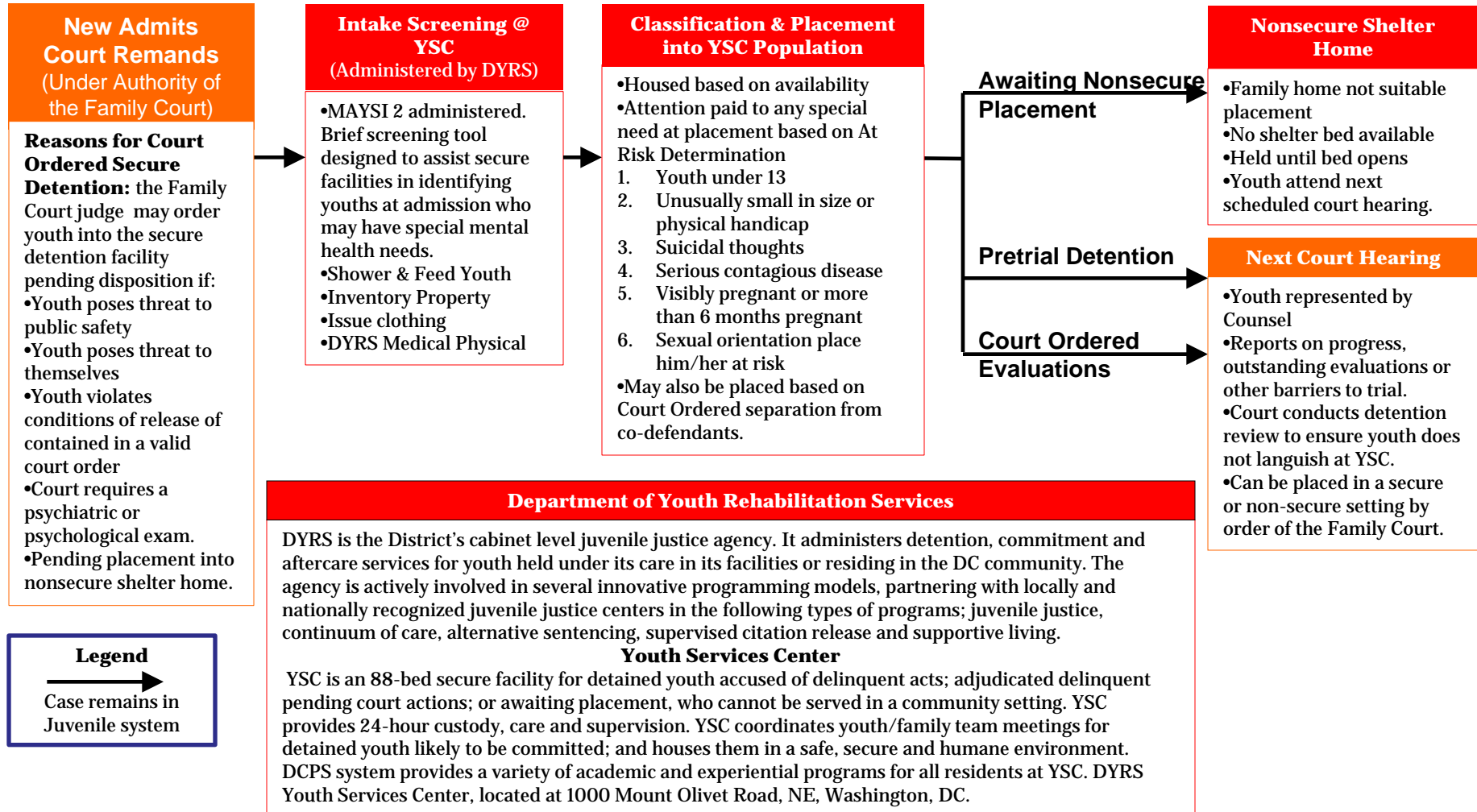
Prepared by the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council



Juvenile Intake Process

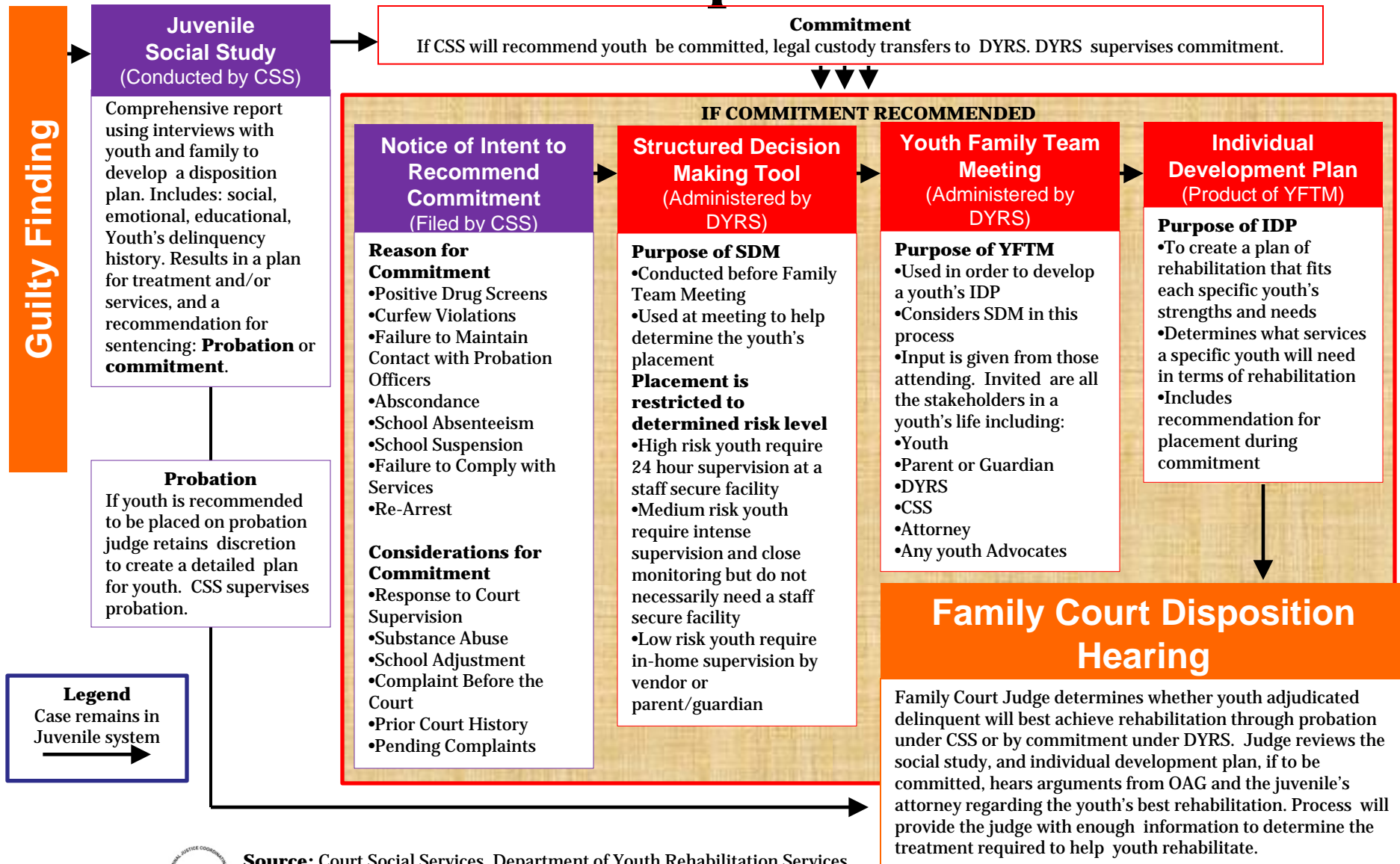
Dept. of Youth Rehabilitation Services

Court-Ordered Detention



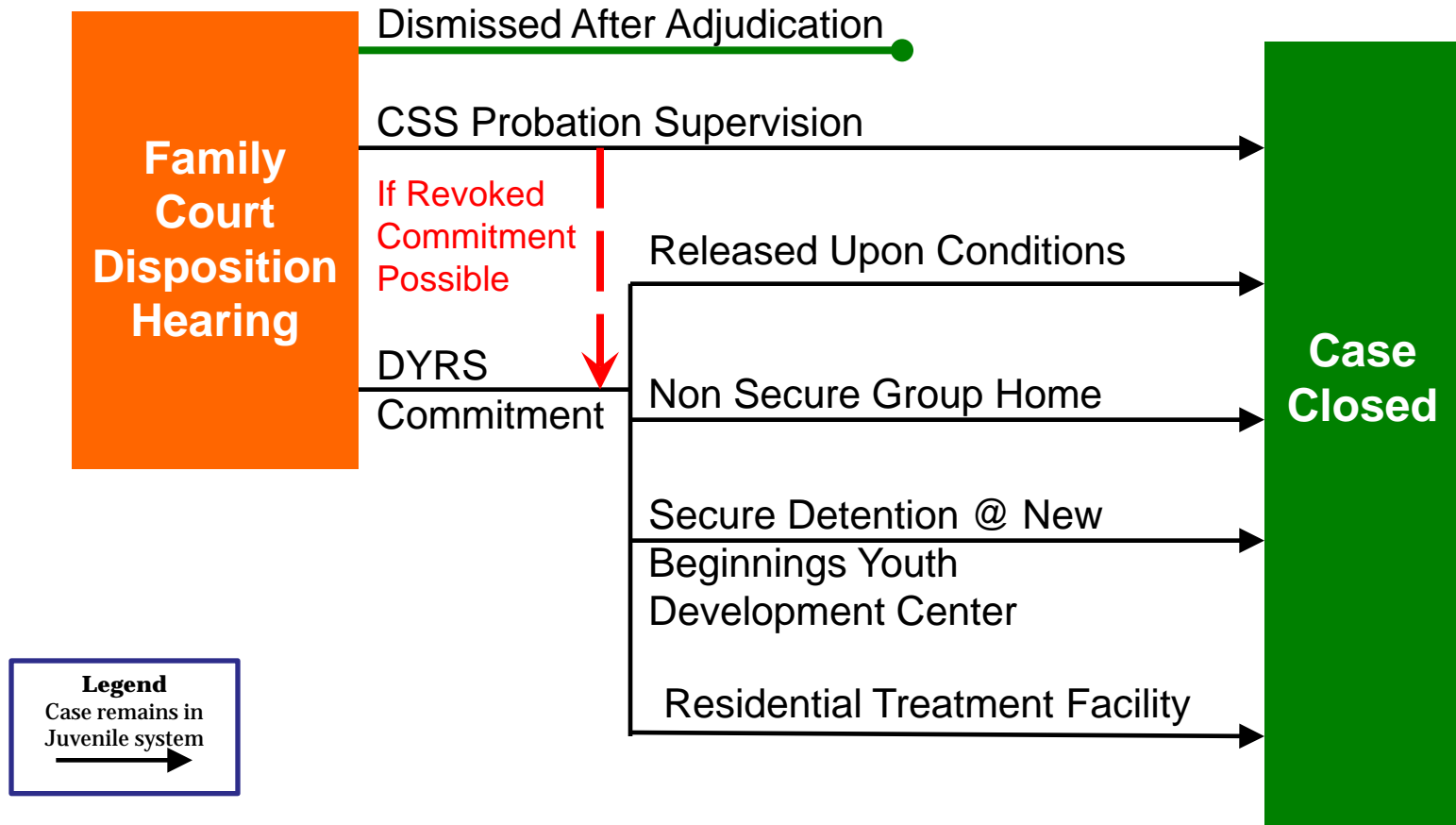
District of Columbia Juvenile Case Processing

Juvenile Pre-Disposition Process

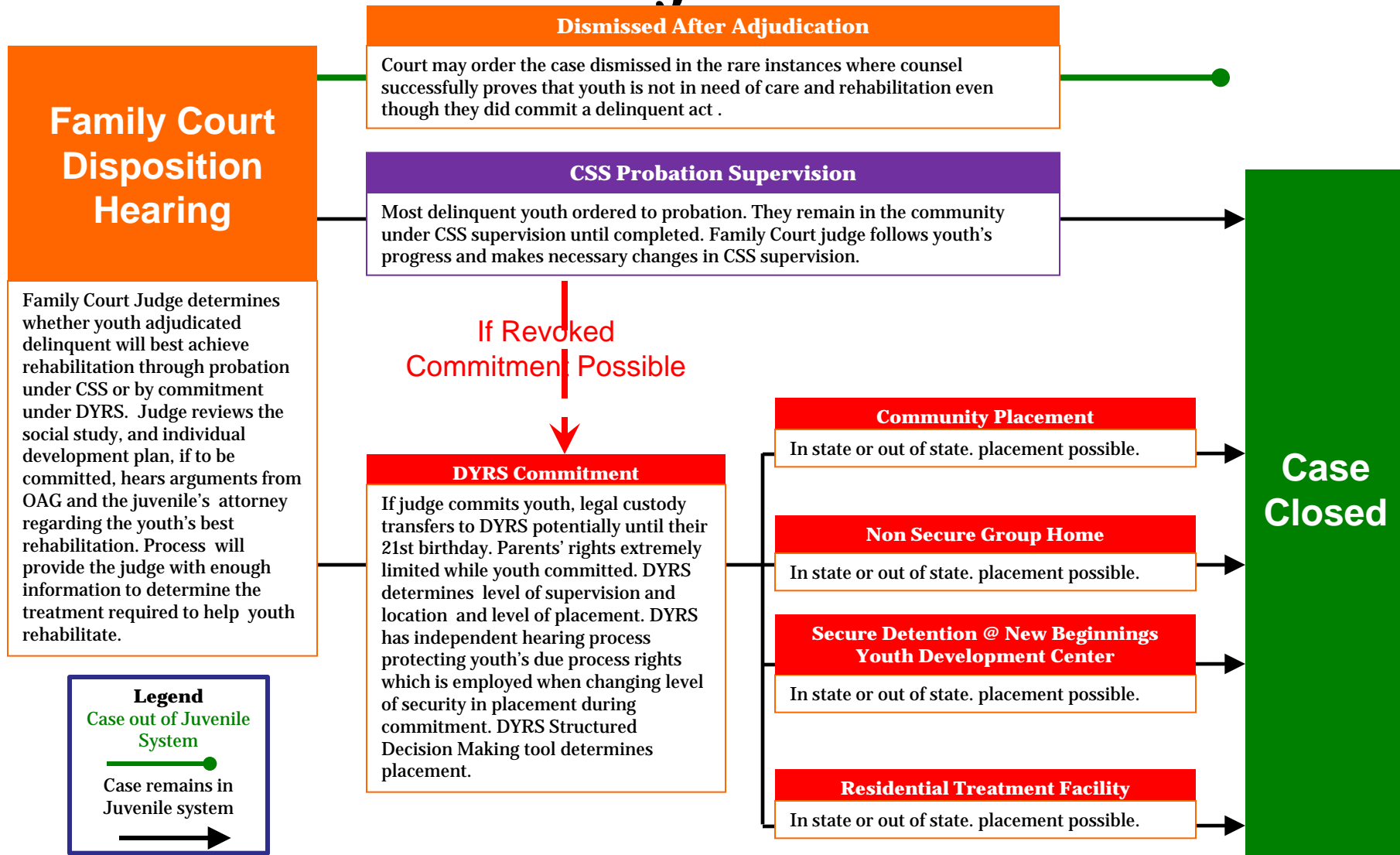


District of Columbia Juvenile Case Processing

Juvenile Post-Adjudication Process



District of Columbia Juvenile Case Processing Juvenile Post-Adjudication Process



Source: Court Social Services



Prepared by the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council



District of Columbia Juvenile Case Processing Juvenile Probation Process

CSS Probation Supervision

Most delinquent youth are ordered to probation. They remain in the community under CSS supervision until completed. The Family Court judge follows the youth's progress and makes necessary changes in CSS supervision. Probation officers insure youth on probation: (1) abide by the conditions and rules, (2) receive appropriate Court related services, (3) are referred to other community services when necessary and (4) coordinate with schools, agencies, employment/training programs and other services within the community.

Conditions of Probation

The court-ordered probation conditions may include stipulations on evening curfews, restrictions on travel, restrictions on use of certain electronics (most commonly computers, Internet and telephones), assigned community service activities and payment of any fines assigned by the courts. In addition, school attendance, good conduct, and participation in specified programs may be required. Youth experiencing substance abuse issues may be required to submit to random drug urinalysis and alcohol breathalyzer tests.

Parental Participation

Parents may be required to participate in the youth's probation program. As the source of social, emotional, and financial support, the family is key to a successful probation outcome. Family counseling, parent training, and support groups help parents meet the challenge of raising teenagers today.

Case Closed

Violations of Probation

- New Delinquent or PINS Offense
- Failure to Report to Probation Officer
- Failure to Participate in Court-ordered Programs
- Failure to Attend School or Maintain Grades
- Failure to Follow Curfews
- Violating specific conditions of probation

DYRS Commitment Possible if Probation Revoked

If judge commits youth, legal custody transfers to DYRS potentially until their 21st birthday. Parents' rights extremely limited while youth committed. DYRS determines level of supervision and location and level of placement. DYRS has independent hearing process protecting youth's due process rights which is employed when changing level of security in placement during commitment. DYRS Structured Decision Making tool determines placement.

Modifications of Probation

The court-ordered rules of probation demand school attendance, good conduct, curfews, and participation in specified programs, including community service and financial restitution.

Transfer to DYRS Custody

Legend

Case remains in Juvenile system
→



Source: Court Social Services

Prepared by the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council



District of Columbia Juvenile Case Processing

Juvenile Commitment Process

DYRS Commitment

If judge commits youth, legal custody transfers to DYRS potentially until their 21st birthday. Parents' rights extremely limited while youth committed. DYRS determines level of supervision and location and level of placement. DYRS has independent hearing process protecting youth's due process rights which is employed when changing level of security in placement during commitment. DYRS Structured Decision Making tool determines placement.

Structured Decision Making Tool (Administered by DYRS)

Purpose of SDM

- Youth are classified based on a tool that defines the public safety risk level and the severity of the offense and the required level of supervision is high, moderate, or low
- Placement is restricted to risk level**
- **High risk** youth require 24 hour supervision at a staff secure facility
- **Medium risk** youth require intense supervision and close monitoring but do not necessarily need a staff secure facility
- **Low risk** youth require in-home supervision by vendor or parent/guardian

Legend

Case remains in Juvenile system
→

Community Placement

The Lead Entity/Service Coalition initiative supports community-based organizations with resources for committed youth. Two lead entities: Progressive Life serving Wards 1-6 and East of the River Clergy Police Community Partnership serving Wards 7 and 8. Comprised of numerous CBOs with services including behavioral health services, mentoring, recreation, leadership development, community service and job readiness.

Non Secure Group Home

24-hour, seven day a week community based residential program, housing six committed male youth. These young men range in age from 13 to 17 years, and have been assessed as "low risk" offenders, with non aggressive offenses/histories. Offers youth a small, home-like environment from which the youth attend community schools, job training programs, and/or jobs during the day.

Secure Detention @ New Beginnings Youth Development Center

The New Beginnings Youth Development Center is a 60-bed, secure facility for committed youth. New Beginnings provides 24-hour supervision, custody and care including residential, nutritional, educational, recreational, medical, dental, and workforce development and mental health services. The facility's nine- to 12-month behavior modification program, modeled after the acclaimed Missouri approach, serves the most serious and chronic young offenders.

Residential Treatment Facility

Residential treatment centers provide specialized assistance to youth needing professional clinical support to facilitate emotional and behavioral change and growth. Residential treatment centers include clinical hospital settings, as well as school and home-based environments. Hospitalization is effective for adolescents in need of a more protective, secure environment, while home or school-based environments allow residents to practice functioning in community settings.

Case Closed



Source: Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services

Prepared by the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council